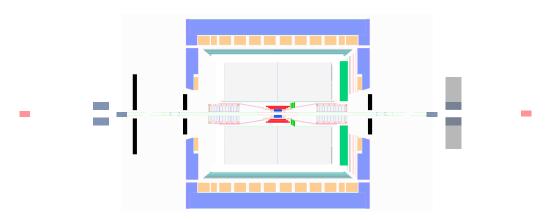
STAR detector upgrades in relation to RHIC SPIN program

Bernd Surrow MIT



Main Assumptions:

- The RHIC Spin Collaboration will write a report which:
 - Describes the full spin program,
 - provides context of beam and physics achievements and
 - lists needs for future detection capabilites and instrumentation..
- The 5 and 10 week scenario's will enter the document:
 - Near the end to indicate their impact,
 - i.e. not at as early constraints on the spin program!

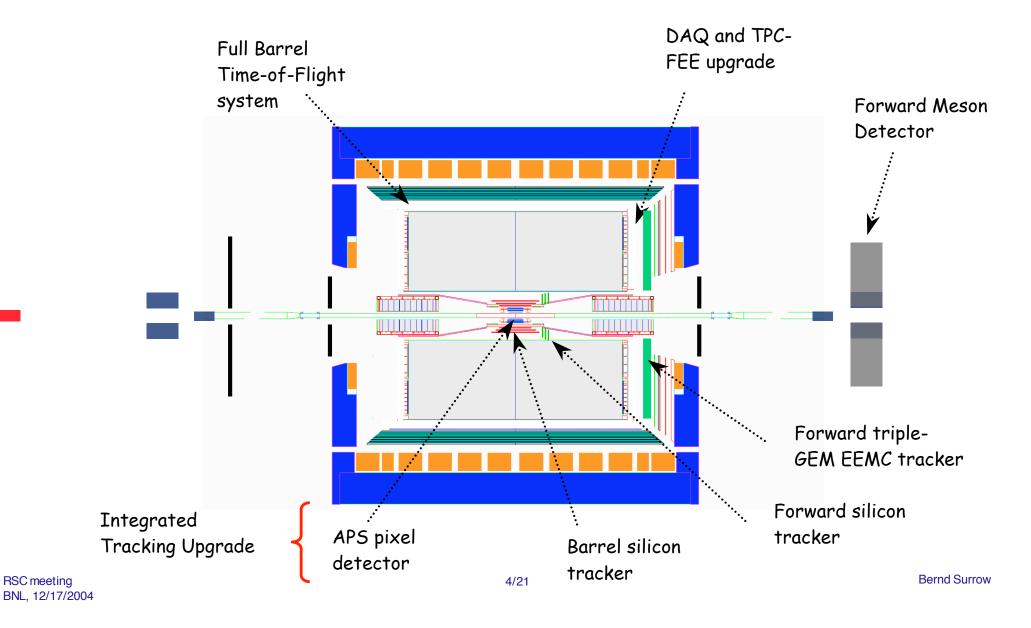
STAR detector upgrade program

- Requirements on the STAR detector upgrade
 - Particle identification (-1< $|\eta|$ <1): Full acceptance TOF barrel system to extend particle identification capabilities
 - High rate TPC front-end electronics (FEE) readout and DAQ upgrade: Allow for maximal utilization of high luminosity RHIC operation (AuAu/pp)
 - Inner tracker (-1< $|\eta|$ <1): Enhanced inner, high-rate tracking capabilities for heavy quark identification (charm/beauty) at mid-rapidity based on a precision microvertex detecter
 - Endcap tracker ($1<|\eta|<2$): Improved forward, high-rate tracking capability to enable reliable charge sign discrimination for W boson decays
 - Forward calorimetry upgrade (2<η<4): Enhanced capabilites to measure forward produced mesons

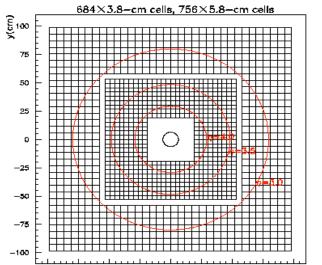
STAR upgrade program

Overview

RSC meeting



Forward Meson Spectrometer



Conceptual Design

FMS is a 2m×2m EM calorimeter built from existing lead-glass cells to replace the FPD west of STAR

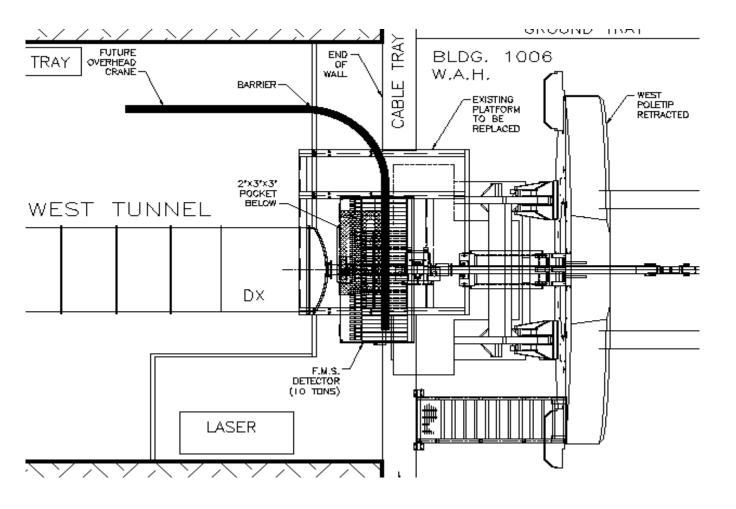
Solenoid Magnet Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMC) Projection Chamber 100 cm Beam Beam Courters Vertex Endcap magnet **EMC** poletip 5/21

Physics Motivations:

- probe gluon saturation in p(d)+A collisions via...
 - > large rapidity particle production $(\pi^0, \eta, \omega, \eta', \gamma, K^0, ...)$ detected through all γ decays.
 - > forward di-jet surrogates $(\pi^0-\pi^0)$ probes gluons with smallest Bjorken-x in Au nucleus
 - di-jets with large rapidity interval (Mueller-Navelet jets)
- disentangling dynamical origins of large x_F analyzing power in p_↑+p collisions.
- longitudinal spin asymmetries for $\pi^0 \pi^0$ and $\gamma \pi^0$ rapidity correlations

Forward Meson Spectrometer

Cost and Timetable



- built from existing lead glass cells from IHEP,
 Protvino and FNAL
- \$0.8M proposal by Penn State University to FY05 NSF-MRI solicitation for high voltage, readout electronics and mechanical realization in January, 2005.
- planned implementation in STAR by October, 2006



6/21 Bernd Surrow

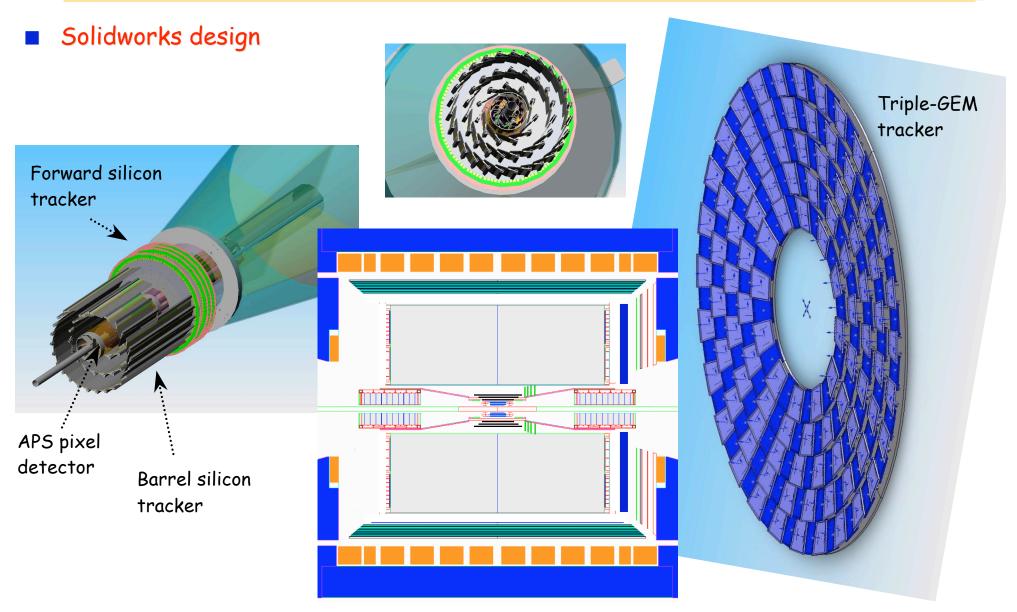
STAR tracking upgrade: Physics, status and timeline

Physics, status and timeline

- The study of heavy flavors and W production: Upgrade of the STAR inner/forward tracking system
- Simulation work and design of detector layout based on silicon and triple-GEM technology (On-going R&D and prototyping effort) started
- Integrated tracking design of a new inner and forward STAR tracking system mandatory
- Staging of tracking upgrade in accordance with readiness of detector technology and beam development:
- Possible scenario:
 - Stage 1: Installation of STAR Micro-Vertex Detector together with a minimal new barrel tracking detector based on silicon technology (-1 < η < 1) (Heavy Flavor Physics)
 - Proposal APS Heavy Flavor Tracker early CY05
 - Proposal Barrel after FY05 run
 - Installation of new inner tracking system by summer 2008 (FY09 run)
 - Stage 2: Upgrade of the forward tracking system (1 $\langle \eta \rangle$ (W physics)
 - Proposal after FY06 run
 - Installation of forward system by summer 2009 (FY10 run)
- Dedicated time for machine development with polarized protons to achieve high luminosity and high polarization is vital for the success of this novel program!

in STAR
decadal pla
and
AGS/RHIC
PAC

STAR tracking upgrade: Conceptual layout



Comments on STAR tracking upgrade

- STAR tracking upgrade in RHIC SPIN document:
 - □ Not yet a full DOE proposal!
 - □ Plans and work in progress!
- Relation to other DOE proposals:
 - □ ToF
 - □ APS Heavy Flavor Tracker
 - □ DAQ upgrade
- Communication to DOE Nuclear Physics:
- Funding profile and sources:

STAR tracking upgrade - Heavy flavor production

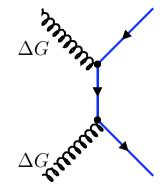
■ STAR RHIC-SPIN program

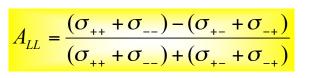
- Comprehensive study of the spin structure and dynamics of the proton, in particular the nature of the proton sea, using polarized protons: "RHIC SPIN Baseline program" (DOE review, June 2004)
 - > Gluon contribution to the proton spin using various probes involving:
 - Final-state jets such as inclusive jet production and di-jet production (Short-term)
 - Inclusive π^0 production (Short-term)
 - Prompt photon production (Long-term)
 - Heavy-Flavor production (Long-term)
 - > Flavor decomposition of quark and anti-quark polarization in W production (Long-term)

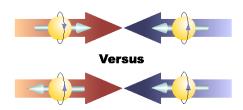
M. Karliner and R.W. Robinett,

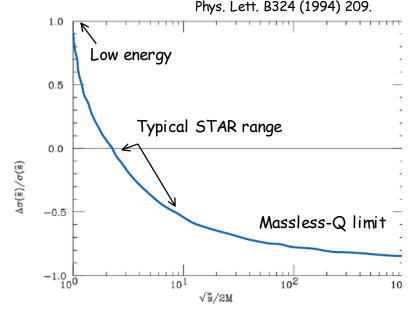
Heavy flavor production

- Unique test of partonic a_{LL}
- Sensitive to gluon helicity with low background from quark helicities
- NLO formalism available (Bojak and Stratmann)









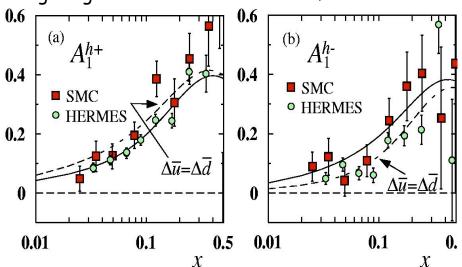
STAR tracking upgrade - W production

■ Flavor decomposition of quark and anti-quark polarization

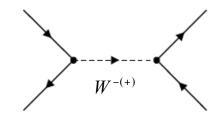
• Semi-inclusive DIS - sensitivity reduced by fragmentation functions and e^2_q

weighting

B. Dressler, Eur. Phys. J. C14 (2000) 147.



 W[±] production in pp collisions forms the best means to probe the flavor structure of the proton sea



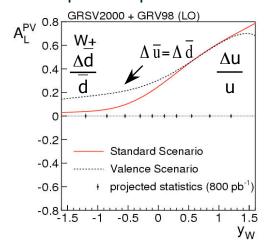
$$\Delta d + \overline{u} \rightarrow W^{-}$$

$$\Delta \overline{u} + d \rightarrow W^{-}$$

$$\Delta \overline{d} + u \rightarrow W^{+}$$

$$\Delta u + \overline{d} \rightarrow W^{+}$$

 Parity violating single-spin asymmetries at RHIC provide access to the quark flavor structure of the proton spin:



GRSV2000 + GRV98 (LO

0.6

-0.2 -0.4

-0.6

 $\Delta \overline{u}$

 $\Lambda \overline{u} = \Lambda d$

$$A_L^{PV(W^+)}(\vec{p}p) \to \Delta u/u$$

$$A_L^{PV(W^+)}(p\vec{p}) \to \Delta \vec{d}/\vec{d}$$



$$A_L^{PV} = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-}$$

$$A_L^{PV(W^-)}(\vec{p}p) \to \Delta d/a$$

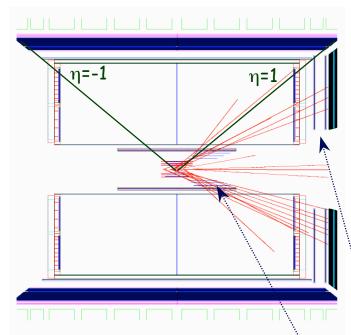
$$A_L^{PV(W^-)}(p\vec{p}) \to \Delta u/a$$

STAR tracking upgrade - Forward tracking

- Simulated forward p_T resolution (1 < η < 2)
- Forward p_T reconstruction: π^-

■ True p_T = 30 GeV

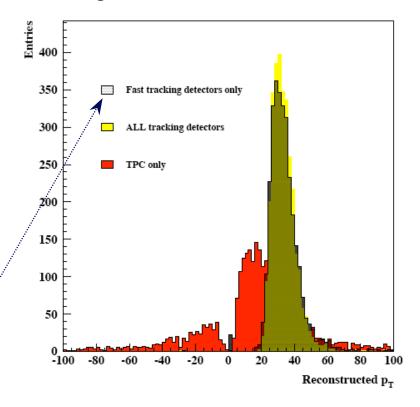
■ Range in η : 1 < η < 2



N. Smirnov (Yale)

- Simulated fast tracking configuration:
 - Inner (fast) configuration: 3 silicon layers
 - Outer (fast) configuration: 2 triple GEM layers

• Reconstructed p_T for various detector configurations:



STAR tracking upgrade

Integrated tracking approach of pixel upgrade and inner silicon upgrade in combination with forward GEM tracker!

STAR tracking upgrade - Organization matters

■ Goal of STAR tracking upgrade working group:

- Work out the case for a proposal towards an upgrade of the STAR inner (-1 η <1) and forward (1 η <2) tracking system which is required for the study of heavy flavor (AuAu/pp) and W production (pp)
 - W physics case: Flavor decomposition of quark/anti-quark polarization
 - Heavy flavor spin case (Strong dependence of partonic asymmetry on heavy quark mass- study of heavy flavor tagged jets): STAR Heavy flavor program driven by STAR's relativistic heavy-ion program
 - Integrated tracking design of a new inner and forward STAR tracking system is mandatory
 - Staging of tracking upgrade in accordance with readiness of detector technology and beam development
- Set-up of simulation tools, physics simulation studies and R&D work on triple-GEM technology has been started
- Participation so far from: ANL, BNL, IUCF, LBL, MIT, Yale, Zagreb,...
 - Graduate students/Postdocs: 3
 - Staff physicists/faculty: 15
 - Engineers/technicians: 2
- Convenors: Ernst Sichtermann (LBL) and B.S. (MIT)
- □ Steering committee: G. v. Nieuwenhuizen (MIT), N. Smirnov (Yale), S. Vigdor (IUCF), H. Wieman (LBL)

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STAR tracking upgrade - Heavy flavor case

- Remarks on the physics case (1)
 - AuAu heavy-flavor physics drives the STAR inner tracking upgrade
 - Pixel detector proposal which requires a new pointing device (STAR SVT review)
 - Potential heavy flavor spin physics case (gluon polarization) in polarized pp collisions
 - Requirements:
 - Secondary vertex reconstruction capabilities for central region (-1 < η < 1) in combination with the APS Heavy Flavor Tracker
 - Intrinsically fast detector / readout system
 - To be defined: Number of silicon barrel layers at what radius? Resolution? Readout speed? Occupancy?

STAR tracking upgrade - W physics case

- Remarks on the physics case (2)
 - Study of flavor decomposition drives an upgrade of the STAR forward tracking system
 - Endcap calorimeter in combination with a new proposal towards a forward tracking system
 - Complication in STAR with TPC: Tracking/Charge discrimination for high energy leptons break down
 in the forward direction
 - Welcome ideas for use in Heavy Ion running,
 - Requirements:
 - e⁻/e⁺ charge sign discrimination in forward direction (1 < η < 2) (Sagitta ~2.5mm for high p_T ~30GeV tracks)
 - Intrinsically fast detector / readout system
 - To be defined: Number of silicon disks and location? Resolution? Impact of dead material in front of EEMC
 - □ For both upgrades: Integrated mechanical design: Integrated Tracking Upgrade

STAR tracking upgrade - Design

Start from the beginning with an integrated tracking design approach which is based on:

General considerations

<u> </u>	Integrated mechanical design for the APS Heavy Flavor Tracker, barrel layers and forward disks Design which is reflected by many silicon based inner tracking systems at collider detectors such as: CDF/DO (Tevatron), ZEUS/H1 (HERA) and ATLAS/CMS (LHC)
	First setup: APS Heavy Flavor Tracker and minimal barrel system
	Flexibility to upgrade inner-forward system and inner-barrel system at a later stage
	Assumption: TPC stays as such, FTPC is phased out and DAQ/FEE upgrade is completed
• Rely	as much as possible on existing well established technology: Detector technology (Conservative choice: Conventional silicon strip and triple-GEM technology) Readout systems (APV25-51)

 Report towards a full proposal to document the conceptual layout of an integrated tracker for STAR under preparation:

Physics	motivation
---------	------------

- Conceptual layout and technical realization
- ☐ Timeline and Manpower
- ☐ Infrastructure
- ☐ Cost estimate

• Profit from potential resources at existing STAR institutions in terms of man-power and infra-structure

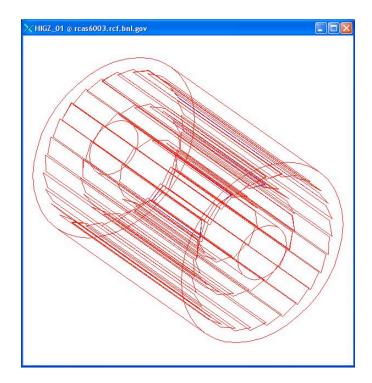
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STAR tracking upgrade: Simulation status

Overall status of simulation

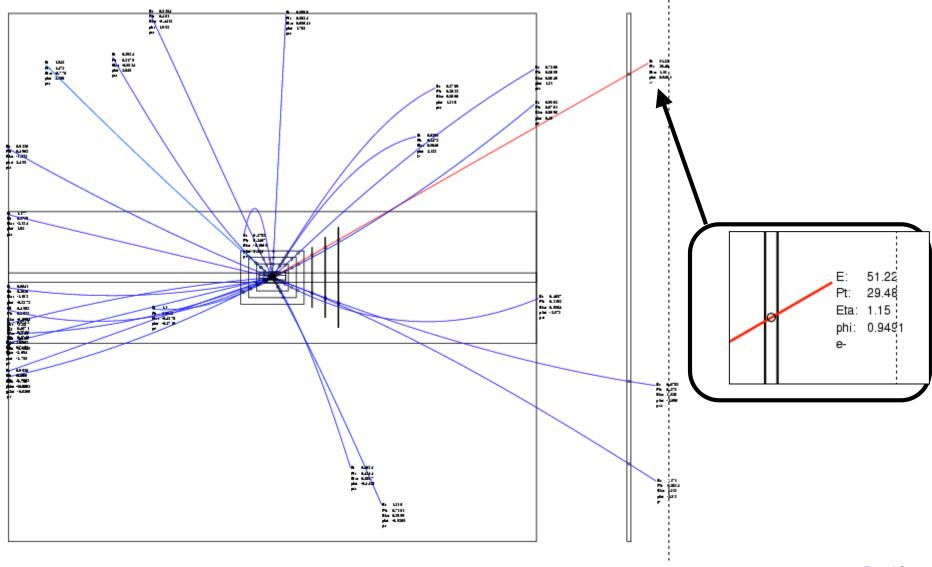
- Fast simulation
 - ✓ PYTHIA input
 - ✓ Poor man's "geant"
 - Study detector number, placement, resolution, etc.
- Develop basic track reconstruction tools:
 - √ "standard" helix fit
 - First application of standard helix fit to W decay electrons
 - Full simulations (W+background)
 - Heavy flavor

- Import design in GSTAR, ITTF:
 - ✓ Full GEANT3 model (barrel/forward disks)
 - ✓ Strip simulator
 - Detector geometry in ITTF (New STAR track reconstruction)
 - ✓ ITTF tracking in barrel region (Au-Au simulations)
 - □ GEM tracker in GSTAR
 - ☐ Forward ITTF tracking



STAR tracking upgrade: Simulation status

Fast simulator setup (Y-Z view)

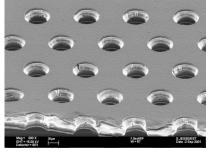


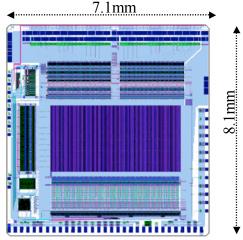
RSC meeting BNL, 12/17/2004 18/21

STAR tracking upgrade: R&D status

- Status of triple GEM R&D effort
 - Design of at least three triple-GEM chambers to be installed and tested at STAR under beam conditions:
 - Profit from experience by COMPASS with triple-GEM technology (fast, precise)
 - Establish collaboration to a US company to develop and manufacture GEM foils
 - Manufacture 2D-readout structures
 - Design of readout system using existing chip: APV25-S1
 - R&D team:
 - Collaboration between STAR/PHENIX: ANL, BNL, MIT, Yale
 - □ Tech-Etch Inc. (Plymouth, MA):
 - TechEtch is capable of producing GEM foils
 - First results are encouraging in terms of overall gain values achieved
 - SBIR proposal to DOE from TechEtch in collaboration with R&D team: Submitted December 10, 2004



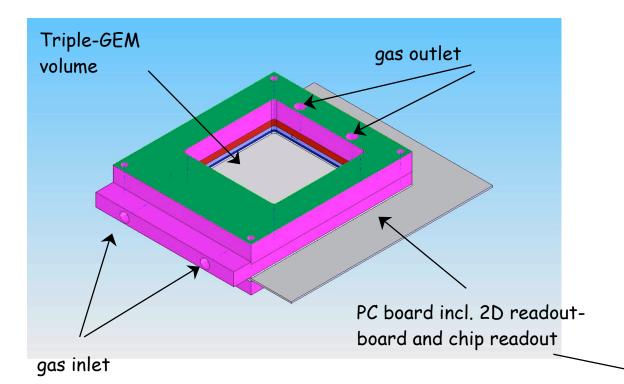




APV25-S1 chip

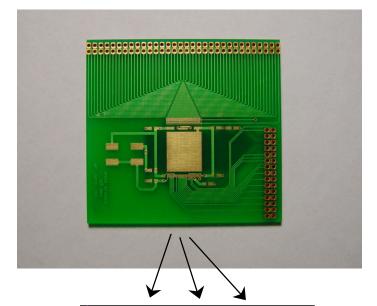
STAR tracking upgrade: R&D status

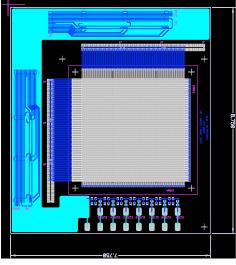
Triple-GEM prototype chamber





- □ Hybrid: Available
- DAQ system: Under preparation
- Chamber mechanics: Under preparation





Cost estimate for STAR Barrel and Endcap Trackers

Preliminary cost breakdown (Stage 1: barrel / Stage 2: endcap tracker)

Item	Design A		Design B		Remarks
	Amount	K\$	Amount	k\$	
Sensors	894	894	1392	1.892	₹1000/sensor
Sensor R&D		100		100	₹50k times 2 types
Hybrids	260	130	464	232	\$500/berills substrate thin film
Hybrid R&D		50		50	
APV25 chips	4470	120	6960	174	\$25/chtp
Cables	260	130	464	232	\$500/low mass cable
Cable R&D		50		50	
FEE	57 21 60	600	890880	900	\$1/channel, in house R&D
Integration FEE/DAQ		100		100	
Power Supply		100		100	Power and bias supplies
Cooling		200		200	Under-pressure water cooling
Mechanics		1000		1000	Low mass, in house R&D
Misc. items		100		100	
Total		3574		4630	No contingency and overhead

Item	Disk design		Remarks
	Amount	1:8	
Sensors	675	675	\$1000/sensor
Sensor R&D		100	\$50k times 2 types
Hybrids	196	98	\$500/berillia substrate thin file
Hybrid R&D		25	
APV25 chtps	3370	85	\$25/chip
Cables	260	130	\$500/low mass cable
Cable R&D		25	
FEE	431360	450	\$1/channel, in house R&D
Integration FEE/DAQ		100	
Power Supply		100	Power and bias supplies
Cooling		100	Under-pressure water cooling
Mechanics		300	Low mass, in house R&D
M'sc. items		100	
Total		2288	No contingency and overhead

Item	Disk design		Remarks
	Amount	k\$	
GEM chamber mechanics	200	100	\$500/chamber
GEM foils	900	180	\$200/CEM foil
Hybrids	728	364	\$500/berillia substrate thin film
Hybrid R&D		25	
APV25 chips	1456	40	\$25/chtp
Cables	260	130	\$500/low mass cable
Cable R&D		25	
FEE	186968	190	\$1/channel, in house R&D
Integration FEE/DAQ		100	
Power Supply		100	Power and bias supplies
Cooling		30	Air flow system
Mechanics		300	Low mass, in house R&D
Misc. items		100	
Total		1684	No contingency and overhead